KOLAR DISTRICT.

REPORT ON THE CATTLE SHOW HELD AT NANDI IN CONNECTION WITH THE JATRA THERE IN THE MONTH OF MARCH 1913.

1. *Committee of Management.*—The following members formed the Committee of Management.

1. P. F. Bowring, Esq., Deputy Commissioner and President.
2. G. B. Heblikar, Esq., Sub-Division Officer.
3. Mahomed Syed Sheriff, Esq., Amildar.
4. C. Narayanaswami Chetti, Esq., Pleader and Dharmadarsi.
5. H. Subba Rao, Esq., Pleader and Dharmadarsi.
6. K. Narasimhaiya, Esq., Sahukar and Dharmadarsi.
7. M. Subbaraya Setti, Esq., Merchant and Dharmadarsi.
8. Munibirappa, Esq., Dharmadarsi.
9. Nanjundaiya, Esq., Shanbhog and Dharmadarsi.

2. *Number of cattle exhibited.*—There were 355 pairs and 14 singles exhibited at the show.

3. *Number of cattle selected.*—The number selected for prizes was 25 pairs and 5 singles.

4. *Classification of cattle according to breed, etc.*—Of the selected number, the classification according to breed was as follows:—

No.	Class	Pairs	Singles
1	Amrut Mahal	1	...
2	Hallikar	9	2
3	Nadu	6	3
4	Betta	7	...
5	Guymanoo	2	...
	Total ...	25	5

5. *Number of prizes awarded.*—There were 30 prizes awarded, all of cash of the total value of Rs. 184.

There were three classes of prizes, the 1st prize of Rs. 10, the 2nd of Rs. 8 and the 3rd of Rs. 4.

Of the prizes awarded, 4 were 1st class, 10 were 2nd class and 16 of the 3rd class.

The prizes awarded as per breed were as follow:—

No.	Breed	1st prize No.	2nd prize No.	3rd prize No.
1	Amrut Mahal	1	...	1
2	Hallikar	...	4	6
3	Nadu	1	4	4
4	Betta	2	2	3
5	Guymanoo	...	...	2
	Total ...	4	10	16

The highest amount of prize was won by Nadu breed being Rs. 58, the next in order was Hallikar being Rs. 56 and Betta cattle won Rs. 48. Of the other cattle, Amrut Mahal got Rs. 14 and Guymanoo Rs. 8.

The subjoined statement shows the number of cattle brought from the various places and the amount of prizes won by them :—

No.	Locality	Number		Amount
		Pairs	Singles	
				Rs. a. p.
1	Chikballapur	7	...	52 0 0
2	Devanhalli	4	3	38 0 0
3	Bangalore	6	...	32 0 0
4	Hoskote	3	...	20 0 0
5	Dodballapur	1	1	14 0 0
6	Sidlaghatta	2	...	12 0 0
7	Magadi	...	1	8 0 0
8	Srinivaspur	1	...	4 0 0
9	Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	1	...	4 0 0
	Total ...	25	5	184 0 0

It is satisfactory to note that Nandi village of Chikballapur Taluk carried two of the four 1st class prizes.

Devanhalli and Dodballapur each got a 1st prize.

6. *Place of cattle show and its suitability as regards water-supply, sanitation, etc.*—There is no place within the precincts of the temple either for the collection of cattle or for the show, as all available space is occupied by shops, etc.

As usual, the cattle were picketted mostly on Kolar-Sompur road and to a small extent on Chikballapur-Nandi road, on Hiduvali lands.

There was abundant supply of water both for cattle and men at these places which were well suited from a sanitary point of view.

This year, a small neat field on the Dodballapur Railway station road was selected for the cattle show and paths were laid out and the field was enclosed by rope fencing.

The leading gentlemen of Chikballapur and Nandi and the members of the Committee were accommodated in a large tent pitched in the middle of the field for the purpose and the prizes and certificates were granted to prize-winners in front of the tent.

7. *Total Receipts.*—

	Rs. a. p.
i Fees on cattle	1,576 13 0
ii Private subscriptions	.....
iii Contribution	200 0 0
Total Receipts	1,776 13 0

8. *Total expenses.*—

	Rs. a. p.
i Prizes awarded	184 0 0
ii Making up of cattle show ground	2 13 0
iii Rosetts	3 8 0
iv Charges for the taking of photos of best cattle ...	12 0 0
v Printing charges for notification and certificates ...	5 8 0
Total ...	207 13 0

Out of Rs. 207-13-0 expended, Rs. 200 were met from contribution by the District Board and the balance has to be met from fees on cattle.

9. *Concluding remarks.*—The cattle show was held on the 11th March 1913, in connection with the jatra of Sri Bhoga Nandiswaraswami at Nandi village, which commenced on the 7th and closed on the 15th March 1913.

In all, there were 11,851 bullocks, 10 bulls, 4 cows and 1,499 calves collected for the jatra. From the 9th March 1913, tickets were issued for the cattle that were selected to be brought into the show enclosure.

The Amildar and the Assistant Veterinary Inspector of Kolar with the assistance of Dharmadarsis selected the best cattle among the numbers collected for the jatra and only those that had tickets were allowed into the show enclosure. No fees were charged for the entry as the owners had already paid a fee of 4 annas per pair for the jatra.

Arrangements were made for the convenience of the cattle and the owners within the enclosure.

The Sub-Division Officer, the Amildar, and the Dharmadarsis took up the task of selecting the best among the admitted cattle for the prizes and at the suggestion of the Deputy Commissioner and President, Rosetts of different colours representing the three classes of prizes were pinned to the coats of the winners. This avoided much confusion.

Each winner was given a printed certificate and the prize won (in cash) by the Deputy Commissioner.

Next, the President selected 4 pairs from among the cattle that were awarded first prizes and had them photographed.

The proceedings then terminated with a short speech from the President about the advantages of such shows to the large gathering of the raiyats and other gentlemen that graced the occasion. The Assistant Veterinary Inspector distributed leaflets broadcast to the assembled raiyats *re* the proper breeding of cattle.

10. The average price of cattle sold at the jatra was as follows :—

Bulls	...	Rs. 600 each.
Bullocks	...	Rs. 300 to Rs. 800 a pair.
Cows	...	Rs. 50 each.

In conclusion, I beg to state that the cattle brought for the jatra are not collected in any definite place. The people choose some fields beside the roads mentioned above. Thus, the cattle are scattered over an extent of two miles from one end to the other.

Should some fields which are conveniently situated as regards water-supply and sanitation and in proximity to the temple (of which there are many) are acquired from the temple funds and set apart for this purpose and for the holding of the show every year it will facilitate the checking of the collection of fees on cattle. The income of the temple from manure will also increase and add to the funds of the temple.

The cattle are now collected in the Hiduvali lands and the owners of these lands refuse to pay anything to the temple for the manure they get.

P. F. BOWRING,
President, District Board.